

THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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MARION, OHIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1889.

PRICE, 3 CENTS.

G.A.R. Encampment.

What Was Accomplished at the Milwaukee Meeting.

ALGER ELECTED COMMANDER.

Boston Selected as the Place for Holding the Next Encampment—Reports of the Commanders-in-Chief and Other Officers for the Past Year.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 29.—Between 700 and 800 delegates were present on the ground floor of the West Side Turner Hall Wednesday morning when the first session of the twenty-third National encampment was called to order by Commander-in-Chief Warner.

The usual formal ceremonies took but a little while, when the committee on credentials reported that all present were entitled to seats. Then the commander-in-chief presented a lengthy report reviewing the progress of the order during the past year and comparing it with previous administrations.

The lengthy introduction to Gen. Warner's report was devoted to an eloquent eulogy of the Grand Army and its purposes. The present membership of the order, he went on to say, aggregated 410,000, divided among 6,711 posts and forty-two departments. The greatest gain was in Missouri, 3,652; the departments of Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin and Ohio also showed gains. The death roll has been unusually heavy, 4,693 veterans having passed away during the year. Since 1871 the order had expended \$2,300,000 in charity, of which a quarter of a million had been distributed within a year.

The report urged the departments of the country to imitate the action of the New York department, in presenting American flags to the public schools on Washington's birthday. Action, tending to draw the order closer to the Sons of Veterans, as well as to the order, Military Telegraphers was urged, and the pension question was dealt with at length. The commander-in-chief deplored the fact that the committee appointed at the Columbus encampment to press the pension ideas of the order upon the attention of congress, had been unable to make any progress. He reiterated the arguments in favor of the dependent pension bill; declared that a service pension must come and insisted that the bond holders of the country should reward the men who stood by it in its hour of peril. The report of Adj't Gen. Weigl was devoted to statistical information. Two new departments, those of Georgia and Alabama, had come into existence during the year.

The routine reports of the adjutant general, surgeon general, judge advocate general were next submitted, and a special committee of five was appointed to consider the recommendations contained in the various reports and report to the encampment.

A large number of resolutions, the majority relating to changes in the pension laws and others to ritual representation in the encampment, etc., were handed in by delegates from different encampments and referred without debate to appropriate committees.

Before the close of the morning session something of a sensation was created when Gen. McMahon, of New York, arose and offered a resolution which had been unanimously adopted by the delegates from that state. It declared that the Grand Army was composed of citizens who had served honorably in the cause of the country and had been honorably discharged from further service in the army and navy of the United States; that they were zealous for its glory and the good name of its surviving comrades, as well as mindful of the honor due to the memory of the dead, and that the encampment therefore protested against any construction of existing laws which would place on the pension rolls men dishonorably discharged from the service. The resolution was greeted with applause, but under the rules it went to the committee without debate.

When the delegates assembled after luncheon, a lengthy report from the committee on pensions was presented. It opened expressing regret that, owing to the short session of congress after the last encampment and the crowded condition of business, little in the line of practical results could be accomplished. After the congressional recess the committee met in Chicago and proceeded to the home of the president elect. The interview was a pleasant one. Gen. Harrison gave cordial assurances of his warm interest in the question of pensions and expressed an earnest desire that generous pensions to the soldiers of the Union should be granted.

After the last encampment the committee prepared two bills, one a disability bill so broadened in its provisions to include an endorsement of pensions to all honorably discharged veterans, and another to give every honorably discharged veteran a monthly rate of one cent for each day's service. These bills were given in detail and the committee expressed its regret that it had been unable to secure favorable action upon them. Should, however, the encampment reaffirm its position, the same bills were ready for early presentation to both houses of congress immediately upon the opening of the session, and from interviews with the leading men of both houses the cordial and friendly attitude of the administration, and the liberal views of the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of pensions, the latter being appointed after eight years of faithful service on this committee, it was believed that before the conclusion of the next session of congress, liquidation would be had which would go far beyond the completion of the full measure of the National indebtedness to the men who defended

her flag.

From this the report went on to give in detail the work that had been accomplished by the Grand Army pension committee in eight years. The clerical force in the pension office had been increased from 742 to 1,589, in the adjutant general's office to 167. There were 160 additions to the list of surgeons, and fifty-two in another department. These additions had necessitated an extra expenditure of \$2,000,000 yearly. A law had been passed giving the commissioner of pensions power to appoint boards of examining surgeons throughout the country to expedite the work. Another appointing 27 additional special examiners in the field to examine cases in which questions arose. A third authorizing the employment of experts as to special diseases in cases demanding special attention, still another that the acceptance and muster as a soldier should in all cases be accepted as prima facie evidence of his soundness at the time against existing disabilities.

Others increasing widows' pensions from \$8 to 12 per month, increasing the rate for severe disability, had been passed. The disability bill that was vetoed, as well as the measures providing for pensions to all widows, without reference to the cause of death of their husbands, for the benefit of survivors of rebel prisons; and for the re-enactment of the rebel law were also the fruit of the committee's work, while even this statement did not cover all that it had done.

The report concludes by recommending that the work be pushed with vigor for the year to come. It is signed by Generals S. M. Merrill, John S. Kountz, J. F. H. Burst, R. W. Blue and Lucius Fairchild.

Nominations for the locality in which the next encampment should be held, were declared in order. Saratoga, Indianapolis, Washington and Boston were named. Several speeches were made in behalf of each place. Several hours were consumed. A test vote resulted: Indianapolis, 29; Saratoga, 31; Washington, 68. The count was made on Boston until 402 was reached, and then the advocates of the other cities threw up the sponge and the selection was made unanimous.

At last night's session of the encampment Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, was elected commander-in-chief for the ensuing year. Judge Veezy, of Vermont, and Gen. Consigny, of Iowa, were placed in nomination, but both withdrew and Alger's election was made by acclamation. A. G. Weissert, of Wisconsin, was elected senior vice commander without opposition, and John P. Lovett, of New Jersey, was chosen junior vice commander by a vote of 162 to 127 for H. E. Tainter, of Connecticut. At 11:30 the encampment adjourned.

Gen. Sherman spent two hours at the soldiers' home yesterday, and in the afternoon went to the National park and reviewed the Chicago Zouaves, Battery L, of Chicago, the First Light battery and the Fourth battalion.

The United States veteran corps held its annual meeting and elected Governor Foraker president.

The reports presented at the annual convention of the National Association of the Naval Reserves showed a great increase of membership during the year.

A delegation of ex-members of the Confederate army arrived in the city yesterday to seek the support of the National encampment in the reunion of the Blue and the Gray, which takes place at Vicksburg next month.

The Women's Relief Corps.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 29.—Three hundred delegates from twenty-eight states presented their credentials at the opening session of the annual convention of the Woman's Relief Corps, at Emmanuel church. Mrs. Husk Craig called the convention to order, and Miss Clara Barton and Mrs. John A. Logan were admitted as distinguished guests. After the president had welcomed the delegates the convention went into executive session.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

A Number of Consults Selected and Papers Signed.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29.—The Sun's special from Deer Park says: Gen. Clarkson, assistant postmaster general, has arrived here yesterday. His baggage was taken to the executive cottage, where he will be a guest during his stay here. He spent the greater part of the day consulting with the president on official business. The president signed the commissions of the following militia officers in the District of Columbia: Frank Clark, inspector of rifle practice; Louis F. Farabee, second lieutenant; John F. Kelly, second lieutenant; F. K. C. Burris, first lieutenant.

He also signed papers to the following consults: Gottfried Stern, Swiss consul at St. Paul, Minn.; Kate J. Karrer, Swiss consul at Cincinnati, O.; J. E. Woods, Nicaraguan consul at New Orleans; Arturo Roberts, Venezuelan consul at San Francisco.

Congressman Owen, of Indiana, called upon the president during the day.

On Saturday last, H. C. Payne, of Wisconsin, had a long interview with the president. He reported, it is said, his observations while traveling through the cave over 100 yards and found chambers of different sizes. In one was found a skeleton, supposed to be that of an Indian chief, as bows, arrows and other implements of war were scattered around. By the side of the skeleton was found a gold watch of a strange and curious pattern.

Two Ladies Killed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 28.—Two ladies in a buggy collided with the outgoing passenger train at the Viet street crossing at 6:35 last night, through carelessness, and were killed. They were later identified as Mrs. E. P. Bennett and her sister, Miss Dolson. Both are residents of Wauwatosa, a village west of the city. They are sisters of Hiriam Bond, a well known Milwaukee merchant.

A Wyoming Copper Mine Sold.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 29.—The Michigan copper code, one of the best mines in the Rawhide district, 100 miles north of this place, was sold Tuesday to the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing company, of Pittsburg, for \$25,000. One will be hauled to the company's eastern works for treatment.

Trying the Suspects.

Argument Produced for Separate Trials.

FOUR HOURS' SESSION OF COURT.

No Decisions Reached, but It is Likely That Coughlin and P. O. Sullivan Will Be Tried Together, and That Burke and Woodruff Will Obtain Separate Trials.

THE LONDON DOCK MEN.

One Hundred Thousand Men Idle and the Number Increasing—Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—By far the most serious event of the day is the immense strike now going on in London. It gives very serious uneasiness to the authorities, and no wonder, for nearly 100,000 men are already engaged in it, and there is every reason to believe that number will go on increasing, for there are many signs that the entire movement has been preconcerted, and that Socialist bodies in London have been busily preparing for it for some little time.

The general public do not yet seem to be aware of what is taking place around them. The shipping trade of this great port is nearly paralyzed, the coal trade is blocked, carriers are giving up work in all directions, so that goods are with difficulty delivered, and it is well known that the gas companies are in fear and trembling of a strike which would plunge London in darkness. In point of fact, what seems to be impending is something very like a general rising among the labor classes.

Boulanger Still a Candidate.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Gen. Boulanger will, it is announced, stand for election to the chamber of deputies in Montmartre. Among the Boulanger candidates who will stand for election is Gen. Thibautdin.

The date for the general elections has been fixed by a decree signed by President Carnot for Sept. 29.

The Sultan Will Investigate.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 29.—It is rumored that the sultan has earnestly gone to work to remove the cause of complaint on the part of Armenian Christians. He is carefully investigating the whole subject, in response to the repeated urging of the British Italian and other ministers here.

Cabinet Changes.

BURGOS, SPAIN, Aug. 29.—Senor Pacheco has accepted the portfolio of minister of finance, and Senor Zubeldia has become minister of foreign affairs, vice Dr. Costa, who has been transferred to the ministry of the interior.

Exposure of the Boston's Injuries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Capt. Boardslee, president of the board of survey of the United States steamship Boston, in an official report to the navy department, states that the injuries to the Boston by the recent accident are slight. In all eight frames are injured, and four plates will have to be replaced. The estimated cost of the material to be used in the repair of the Boston is stated at \$3,821,100 of four's at 128, and \$67,000 four-and-a-half's at 106.

Yellow Fever Coming.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The department of state has been advised by a telegram from the consul of the United States at Colon, that the steamer Adriatic has left that port for the United States with yellow fever on board. The consul, in his telegram, does not state the port to which the vessel is destined.

Ordered Him Another Position.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—At the Boulanger meeting last evening the police arrested Mr. Thiesse, a Boulanger member of the chamber of deputies, for interfering with the performance of their duty.

Sensational Report.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—It is reported from Copenhagen that the Parisians will make an official visit to Paris if the investigation which is to take place between the czar and kaiser is not harmonious.

Mrs. Maybrick to Be Removed.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Mrs. Maybrick will be removed to the convict prison at Wandsworth shortly. Her friends will be allowed to visit her every two months.

Two More Lucky Men.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—David Watts and John Green have been appointed postmen, respectively, at Grayshorn and Marinville, two fourth class post-offices in New York.

Weather Indications.

Fair, warmer weather in northeast; stationary temperature in southeast portion; southerly winds.

FOUR RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

All of Them Occur Within the City Limits of Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Four railroad accidents occurred within the city limits last night. A misplaced switch at the Swan street crossing caused a collision on the West Shore road with a Rochester and Pittsburg train. The Rochester and Pittsburg engine ran into West Shore sleepers, throwing them from the track. Robert Wood, a boy, was thrown from the car platform and had his wrist fractured. A lady passenger and the negro porter were badly bruised.

In the house of lords Viscount Cross, secretary of state for India, announced that the Viceroy of India had been compelled to accept the resignation of the ruler of Cashmere, and place that country under a native council. He said the government had not the slightest intention of annexing Cashmere.

A CHINESE UNION.

Celestials Will Organize in New York to Keep Up Laundry Prices.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The Chinese laundrymen of this city set out on foot a movement to organize a Chinese laundry union. For some time past their business has been steadily falling off; they attribute this to cut-throat competition among themselves.

There are about 1,000 Chinese laundrymen in town. The chief aim of the union is to establish a uniform rate of charges. It will also furnish aid to needy members. A membership fee of \$5 is charged, paid by installments. The laundrymen may intend any intention of establishing a "trust."

Committed to Prison.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Donnis A. Kelleher, the defaulting confidential clerk of Capt. Beck, the tugboat owner, was yesterday committed to prison in default of \$10,000 bail. Kelleher, who is charged with swindling his employer out of \$39,000, was captured in Baltimore last week.

California's Wine Crop Short.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—The Merchant and Viticulturist estimates that the wine product of California will not exceed 12,000,000 gallons this year. This is a reduction of 8,000,000 gallons from the earliest estimates. The reduction is due partly to damage by sunburn and mildew. The same paper estimates that the state will produce 1,000,000 gallons of brandy this year.

A Block in Oakland Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—The block bounded by Twelfth and Thirteenth, Webster and Harrison streets, in Oakland, burned yesterday. The Dietz opera house caught fire, but was saved. Loss, about \$10,000.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention Nominated a Ticket Headed by James E. Campbell.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 29.—The state Democratic convention was called to order by Dr. Norton, the chairman of the state central committee, and after prayer by Rev. Dr. McFarlin, Dr. Norton made a brief address, outlining the purposes of the convention. He made his speech the vehicle for a caustic criticism of the Republican party and especially of Governor Foraker, the candidate of that party for re-election. This was followed by an eulogy of the Democratic party and its principles. His allusion to Grover Cleveland, as the noblest and greatest of living Democrats, was marked by long continued applause.

The committee on credentials reported no contest. The report was adopted.

The Hon. M. D. Harter, of Richland county, was named for permanent president; Lewis G. Bernard, of Hamilton county, for secretary, and Peter Weidner, of Montgomery, for sergeant-at-arms. They were duly elected along with a vice president and assistant secretary for each congressional district. Mr. Harter, on taking the chair, made an extremely long address, covering all points at issue between the two great parties.

After adopting the report of the committee on rules and order of business and the announcement of the state central committee, the Hon. John A. McMahan made the report of the committee on resolutions, prefacing it with the statement that it was not a compromise, but was unanimously adopted, and that the committee was fully agreed that there should be no backward step in the matter of tariff reform.

The platform was adopted with unanimity and applause.

James E. Campbell, of Hamilton; ex-Congressman Lawrence T. Neal, of Chillicothe, and Hon. Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland, were each placed before the convention for governor. The first vote resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 789; Kline, 109; Neal, 292; Campbell, 390. No choice and the second ballot followed. Whole number of votes, 789; Kline, 301; Neal, 299; Campbell, 307.

The remainder of the state ticket was completed as follows:

For lieutenant governor, William N. Marquis, of Bellfonton. For judge of supreme court, Martin D. Follett, of Marietta.

For state treasurer, W. E. Boden, of Clermont county.

For school commissioner, Charles G. Miller, of Putnam county.

For attorney general, Josie M. Lewis, of Urbana.

For member board of public works, Frank Reynolds, of Cincinnati.

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THURSDAY. - - - AUGUST 29,

The long expected trial of the men who are accused of murdering Dr. Cronin has at last begun. Its result will in all probability show which is the strongest in Chicago—justice or the Clan-na-Gael.

Judge Norris has been creditably introduced to the Democracy of Ohio, even if he was not nominated. He received 235 votes for supreme judge, with two other candidates in the field, and the showing is very creditable.

The scene of a desperate convict in the Michigan State prison at Jackson to blow up the entire structure, was an appalling one, and the prison authorities are to be congratulated on its discovery and frustration. They will do well to keep a closer watch on their prisoners in the future.

CAMPBELL's nomination is satisfactory to the Marion county Democracy, even if the delegation was nearly solid for Neal. Mr. Campbell is certainly the Democracy's strongest man, and he will make a strong campaign. Of course he is the "machine" man, but that does not impair his worth. The machine is an essential to politics, and it goes with the platform and principles in all parties. We imagine he will err, however, in attacking Furake's mistakes. The Governor has too clean a record to be easily downed by a campaign on his errors.

They have a very rapid way of doing things out in Chicago. The old cry, "fifteen minutes for divorce," which, it is said, used to greet the ears of travelers passing through that city, might now be applied, with a little variation, to the business of granting learned degrees. They have an institution out there in full operation where, for from \$15 to \$25, you can get almost any title affixed to your name from a modest A. M. to a D. D., LL.D., and yet this is the city that aspires to dignity of a World's Fair in 1892.

C. H. V. and T. Special Rates.
For Delaware County fair, at Delaware, Aug. 26 to 29, the C. H. V. and T. will sell excursion tickets from Columbus, Marion and Intermediate points at one fare for round trip.

For Northwestern Ohio fair, at Poston, Aug. 27 to 30, the C. H. V. and T. will sell excursion tickets from Toledo, Marion and intermediate stations at one fare for round trip.

For Ohio State fair, at Columbus, Sept. 2 to 6, the C. H. V. and T. will sell local excursion tickets at one fare for round trip.

For Tri-State fair, at Toledo, Sept. 9 to 13, the C. H. V. and T. will sell excursion tickets from points on Toledo division at one fare for round trip.

For Democratic State convention, at Dayton, O., Aug. 27 and 28, the C. H. V. and T. will sell excursion tickets at rate of one fare for round trips, tickets good returning to 29th, inclusive.

N. Y., L. E. and W. Excursion Rates.
On September the 30th and 21st and October 8th, 1889, the N. Y., L. E. and W. railroad will sell round trip tickets at one limited first class fare for the round trip to all points in Arkansas, southern Missouri, beyond and including Butler, Clinton and Springfield, except that tickets shall not be sold to Missouri river points in any case; to Texas, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and Dakota; to Nebraska and Kansas, except Missouri River points; to all points in northwestern Iowa, west of Iowa Falls, Webster City, Wall Lake, Sioux City, Mason City and Summer; to all points in Minnesota, west of Sleepy Eye, Winnebago City, Oliva, Lake Crystal, Belgrade, Morton, Little Falls and Wilmar. Tickets to be limited thirty days from day of sale.

C. H. V. and T. Excursion Rates.

On Sept. 10 and 24 and Oct. 8, 1889, the Chicago and Atlantic road will sell round trip tickets at one limited first-class fare for the round trip, to all points in Arkansas, southern Missouri, beyond and including Butler, Clinton and Springfield, except that tickets shall not be sold to Missouri river points in any case; to Texas, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and Dakota; to Nebraska and Kansas, except Missouri River points, to all points in northwestern Iowa, west of Iowa Falls, Webster City, Wall Lake, Sioux City, Mason City and Summer; to all points in Minnesota, west of Sleepy Eye, Winnebago City, Oliva, Lake Crystal, Belgrade, Morton, Little Falls and Wilmar. Tickets to be limited thirty days from day of sale.

The Cat.

Though, as the purse, the tabby cat
No mischievous seems to hatch,
When once provoked she's prompt enough
In coming to the scratch.

—Washington Capital.

Among the Breakers.

Clarion—O, Lucia, I've been looking at your lovely wedding presents. There are seventeen full sets of dishes among them, Lucia—I shall need them all, I expect to keep a girl.—Omaha World-Herald.

Courtship Hooted.

The days are fair, the rain is o'er,
The sea bosom in his glory,
And by the garden gate once more
The lover tells his story.

—Boston Oracle.

THE GERMAN WOMAN.

How She Lives from Maid to Wife, with Incidents of Courtship.

The German woman is neither the excellent housewife which she professes to be nor the bluestocking she is often thought, "Gretchen" exists no longer, except on the lids of the boxes of candied fruits, and she is quite a match for Faust when she meets him. In fact, the German girl of today, especially in Berlin, is not so much like the Marguerite of Goethe as the Lotlou of "Gyp."

German school life is a serious business. It begins at 7 years old, and the two subjects of study which are specially in favor with all classes of people of any pretensions are French and the piano. "I do not think it is an exaggeration," says the writer, "to say that 55 per cent. of the daughters of parents in easy circumstances play the piano and 90 per cent. speak French."

As soon as a girl becomes confirmed her education is generally concluded, unless she goes in for special higher branches of study. Her parents begin to think of getting her married, and she goes to her first ball. Courtship, the preliminaries which generally take place on the floor of the ball room, or, in the winter, to the rhythm of the same waltz time played by the same military band on the ice, is inaugurated thus; if the young maid means business he calls on the young lady's parents one Sunday and breaks the ice. He will then be asked to dinner, and a ceremonial exchange of little sentimental presents will take place between the pair, interlarded with sentimental sequences—always in French.

When an engagement has been definitely announced the young people are allowed quite an English amount of freedom in their intercourse. Indeed, if we may believe the writer, their manners and customs are considerably more frankly free than ours in this country, for, she says, "they do not scruple to kiss each other in public as often as they feel inclined, and there is nothing more disagreeable at a soiree than the spectacle of one of these sentimental couples." Before marriage the German girl is a mighty reader of novels, her capacity for sentimental stories being simply inexhaustible. Truly, however, marriage in Germany prove the realization of any of the dreams in which her girlish fancy has taken delight.

The German married woman has never occupied the same place as does the French woman, by reason of the total absence of any sentiment of chivalry or romance in the treatment of women by men in Germany. True, the sons, the husbands, the brothers of the women of Germany deserve our respect for their energy, their character—all that supplies a nation with its force. But how disastrous is that force for the women. Force is more fatal to women than even to right. What hardness in the dignity! What carelessness, what supreme indifference on the part of those proud and selfish heroes, who do not ask their companions of the other sex to understand them and appreciate them, but only to keep house satisfactorily and to bear a number of children! So far, indeed, does the German husband carry his want of gallantry that he absolutely dislikes to see his wife make use of any of those advantages of the foiled, the results of which are comprised in the epithet scornfully applied to a well dressed woman—empurpledme.

The state of intellectual, moral and social subjection of the German woman naturally does not tend to develop any originality in her. She never starts a new idea or a new fashion. Imitation, now invention, is the utmost of which she is capable, and even in imitating she is slow. The German woman is crushed beneath the overwhelming superiority of her lord and master. The famous "deutches weib," who is the traditional type of the German woman, is just the German of Tacitus—the servand of man.—Cor. London Globe.

This Dog Can Tell Time, Too.

County Clerk Wolff owns a little black and tan dog that has a habit of visiting his master daily at 4 o'clock p.m. One day during the recent rains a hand shower set in. Just about 4 o'clock, and the clerk and his deputy were speculating as to whether the dog would make his usual visit, when he was heard rushing up stairs. He reached the office dripping wet, two minutes late, which fact he seemed to feel. After the adjournment of the county commissioners' last Wednesday, and before the board left the room, the clerk was busy writing up the minutes of the meeting, when he heard the well known footsteps of his visitor. Without raising his eyes from the minute book, George remarked that it was 4 o'clock. There being no clock in the room and the clerk not having referred to his watch, those present asked what made him think so, when he replied that his dog was coming. Watchers were drawn, and although some of them varied a minute or two, that of the clerk pointed to precisely 4 o'clock. Another peculiarity of the dog, and one his master greatly appreciates, is that he is never home at meal times, preferring to take the same with neighbors.—Fernandina Mirror.

He Got His Wedding Fee.

A certain justice of the peace near Brunswick had a call recently from a colored man with the request that he come down and marry him. The justice, remembering his past experience, told the fellow that he would consent to go on condition that he be paid \$25.00, and that amount in cash. Assent was given and the officer of the law set out, lantern in hand, and covered with an umbrella (for it was pouring down rain). Arriving at the spot, he called out the couple and forthwith "tied the knot." When all was over the groom stepped up to the justice and informed him that he would "call and settle." This did not please the majesty of the law, and he at once called the couple back to untie the knot. This was too much for the bride and groom. A few minutes' conversation ensued. The bride retired and soon returned with the cash.—Macon Telegraph.

The Cat.

Though, as the purse, the tabby cat
No mischievous seems to hatch,
When once provoked she's prompt enough
In coming to the scratch.

—Washington Capital.

Among the Breakers.

Clarion—O, Lucia, I've been looking at your lovely wedding presents. There are seventeen full sets of dishes among them, Lucia—I shall need them all, I expect to keep a girl.—Omaha World-Herald.

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The days are fair, the rain is o'er,
The sea bosom in his glory,
And by the garden gate once more
The lover tells his story.

—Boston Oracle.

OHIO FINANCES.

They are in a Better Condition Than Ever Before.

A Statement Made by State Auditor E. W. Poe.

An Expedit Denial of the Charge That Unlawful Use was Made of the Sinking Fund—Not One Dollar Has Been Used at Any Time Except as Provided and Directed by Law.

Auditor of State Poe makes the following statement regarding the financial condition of Ohio:

AUDITOR OF STATE'S OFFICE, Columbus, O., Aug. 24, 1889.

To the Public:

In answer to inquiries by letters and otherwise with regard to the finances of the state, I have thought best to make a statement in as brief a manner as I can, and yet so simple that any schoolboy can readily understand, when he has read the statement, what it contains and what it means.

On the 8th day of February, 1889, in answer to a resolution introduced by the Hon. Boston G. Young and adopted by the house of representatives, I submitted a report showing the then present condition of the finances of the state, and, what, in my opinion, would be their condition July 1, 1890, including in said statement the taxes due June 20, 1889, which are now being covered into the state treasury. The following is a part of said report, covering the general revenue fund, sinking fund and state com-

mon school fund:

At the 8th day of February, 1889, I

submitted a report to the

house of representatives

in compliance with the terms and provisions of house resolution No. 65, offered by Hon. Boston G. Young, and thus day adopted, I have the honor to report that:

There is in the general revenue fund an actual excess money subject to draft.

That there remains to be collected from the state treasury, on account of taxes, estimated at about \$1,000,000.

That there is in the sinking fund

an actual excess money subject to draft.

That there remains to be collected from the state treasury, on account of taxes, estimated at about \$1,000,000.

That there is in the state common school fund an actual excess money subject to draft.

That there remains to be collected from the state treasury, on account of taxes, estimated at about \$1,000,000.

That there is in the intermediate school fund an actual excess money subject to draft.

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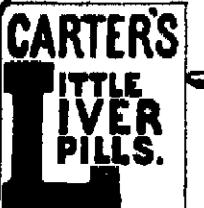
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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the trouble! Indebt to a bilious state of the system, such as Blistness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Sides, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure it in a few days, and prevent this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost powerless to those who are subject to constant pain, but certainly their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

In the home of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a powerful medicine. They are not to be taken to grippe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price.

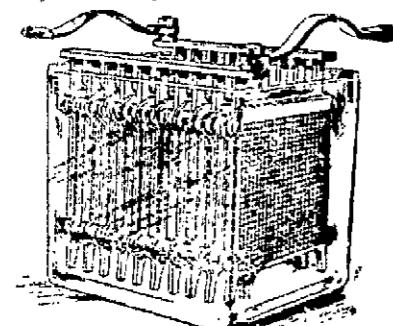
SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS OF A PRACTICAL NATURE SURE TO INTEREST READERS.

Electric Lighting by the Knowles System. An Illustrated Description of the Storage Battery—An Experiment in Electricity Affords a Pleasing Recreation.

The Knowles electric light system consists of a central station containing the dynamo for the generation of the current, which is then conducted to the several points at which it is to be used. At these points, instead of passing the current through the lamps, it is employed in storage batteries, and from these store the current for lamp use is obtained. It is maintained that this system is more economical and that it allows of longer circuits than that of direct distribution.

The system has been in operation for some time in Brooklyn, N. Y. The battery station in this Brooklyn plant is about half a mile away from the dynamo station.



STORAGE BATTERY—KNOWLES' PATENT.

In his secondary battery Mr. Knowles has several new features, and has avoided the application of the active material as a paste.

The figure in the cut, a reprint from *Science*, shows the cell complete. The perforated plates of non-oxidizable alloy are made in two sheets, between which is held a layer of the active material, which is molded to the right shape before being placed between the two halves of the retaining plates. When

the whole is assembled as shown in the illustration, flexible insulating rods being passed through the holes cast on the plates top and bottom.

An Experiment in Equilibrium.

A pleasing scientific recreation is afforded by a box of dominoes, the problem being to stand every piece upon its point without the aid of any foreign object. This, explains La Nature, is accomplished by arranging them in a circle, as shown in the engraving, the first domino being kept in position by resting it against another one which lies flat upon the table. When the circle is almost completed the two ends are carefully steamed with the hand, and the recumbent domino raised to an upright position, forming, as it were, the key-stone of the structure. This is only part of the experiment requiring any care, and, as is shown in the engraving, the greatest stability is obtained by giving the dominoes such an inclination that the top of each rests against the middle dividing line of the succeeding one.

Charming Styles in Furniture. Special lines of pretty furniture in general designs and delicate colors, suitable for summer cottages on the shore and in the mountains, or for the many modest homes where rich, heavy effects are not desirable, are offered to purchasers. In noting some of these Good Housekeeping tools that natural woods in light colors, such as birch, white maple, satin wood, bamboo and mahogany, which is not of deep tone when finished in its natural condition, are close rivals of the fine white, pink and blue enamels, which, however, still surpass all other effects for light summer or winter rooms.

The best emulated work comes from France, the enamels so prettily used in this country have not the simple proportions of the French article, which does not stain, turn yellow or blister. Still very attractive sets, or single pieces of furniture can be made at home with the domestic enamel, which can be purchased for twenty-five cents a large bottle. The pieces to be decorated must be carefully freed from paint or varnish by scraping, or else a plain unprinted piece may be prepared from the factory. If the enamel be well rubbed in and the home artist is thoroughly imbued that the process requires strength and patience, and should not be crowded into a day, or half a dozen, if several pieces are to be prepared, a beautiful effect may be obtained which will only compare for considerability effort.

Nothing could be more charming for a sleeping room or summer parlor than these fresh, white surfaces, either plain or pieced out with bands and suggestions of gold. The chairs may be cane seated, painted white, or upholstered in olive, old rose, pink, blue or terra cotta plush, or with delicate hand silk tapestries or with nice patterns of cretonne, according to one's taste or purse. A very artistic set was displayed which is upholstered in Aubusson tapestry, a close imitation of the priceless Gobelin, but finely woven instead of hand made. There were the usual parlor pieces, chairs and sofas in broad, low inviting shapes, oval little tables and cabinets and a pretty fancy for a window seat, which was so artistic and effective and so easily imitated that the Good Housekeeping correspondent begged of the designer a sketch, which is here reproduced.

Dangers lurking in Tin Foil.

According to Scientific American, the tin foil so commonly used to wrap Neufchâtel cheese, chewing gum, various kinds of candy and all kinds of chewing tobacco is said to be dangerous, on account of the lead in it. Its use for wrapping articles of food is forbidden in France.

Misused Vacations.

According to The Lancet many sudden deaths are caused each year by misuse of the vacation season, and also affirms that the experience of most city physicians shows that overstrain is often followed by prolonged illness. We know a wise lawyer who never did anything the first day of his vacation, as little as possible the second, took a short walk the third, two short walks the fourth, and not until the eighth day was ready to climb a mountain. By this cautious course he grew stronger to the end, and returned home with vitality enough to work till the next outing came around. One can make a great change in his habits without detriment if he takes a long time to do it, but only young persons can risk sudden changes, and they sometimes fall victims to the strain.

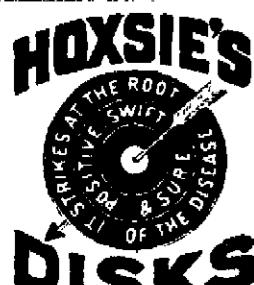
Ancient Auctions.

Auctions were early known in Rome, and are mentioned by Petronius Arbitius about A. D. 66. This kind of sale was introduced into England about 1700.

The Daily Star.

Gives All of the Latest and Best Telegraphic News; also All the Home and Neighborhood Happenings.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.



The greatest of all pocket remedies, for hoarseness, loss of voice, Bronchitis, Asthma, and tickling cough. 25 cents.

For further information apply to the local agent, The Home Office, 82 W. Third Street, Cincinnati, O.

Hoxsie's DISKS

DISKS

—THE BESSEMER SUIT— FOR CHILDREN,

As indicated by its name, is the strongest wear-resisting suit ever placed in the market. It is double-sewed, double-seated and reinforced. The seams are unripenable, the buttons cannot be pulled off. It is made of all-wool material in modest pattern, and is the best suit in the world for the money. The only place to get it is of Sam Oppenheimer.

I have also received a full line of School Suits and Pants, to be sold very low.

A large line of Neckwear just arrived, and is now on the counters for sale.

SAM OPPENHEIMER, Conrad's Block, N. Main St.

COAL!

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room at No. 28 north East Street.

FOR RENT.—One room on first, one on second, and the large hall on third floor, all in the Cummie block. Enquire of John F. Uhler. 2311

WANTED.—To rent a house with about five to seven rooms. Call at Turner & Smith's jewelry store. 2401

WANTED.—A dishwashed, German girl preferred. Good wages will be paid to right party. Inquire at Flea & Ballou. 1210

Mrs. Ed. Old is laid up with maulard fever.

—Peaches and plums received daily at Moore & Dedrick's.

—School books and school supplies at L. Denison & Co.'s, Masonic Block.

—Miss Maggie Cotter, of Dayton, is the guest of Misses Emma and Mary Noonan.

—J. M. Shearer and wife, of Mt. Carmel, Ill., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Pursey.

—Rev. Kuenke, of Galloway, was the guest of Dr. C. H. Bahrburg, of this city, on Wednesday.

—E. H. Peters, of Upper Sandusky, has accepted a position as salesman with Warner & Edwards.

—Mrs. Lida Hardaway, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Edwards, on west South street.

—Rev. N. Shupp and family, of Fremont, are visiting in Marion, guests of Mr. Shupp's brother, Benjamin and Isaac.

—Rev. Herzler, the presiding elder of the German Central conference, is the guest of Rev. Schweinturk, in this city.

—George Chapman killed two cattle Sunday Wednesday on the farm of Isaac Dildine, near the old mud pile.

—Miss Gertrude Kirkpatrick, one of the newly elected teachers in the public schools, arrived from Corseka, O., today.

—Upper Sandusky will have a gun club tournament on September 5th. The Marion clubs have been invited to attend.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Warner are again at home. Mr. Warner having returned from New York and Mrs. Warner from a visit to Medina.

—Mrs. R. Wallace and Mrs. J. G. Robinson were at Richwood attending the convention of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society today.

—Sam Oppenheimer will leave for New York Saturday night, and will devote his attention to any special orders filed at the store prior to his departure.

—A letter from Alex Mack, who left this city recently, states that he is at Laramie City, Wyoming, where he has secured a good position as telegrapher.

—School books and school supplies at L. Denison & Co.'s, Masonic Block.

CHASE & HUNTER

FOR SALE.—Cheap for cash, one of the most desirable corner lots now left, located on east Center street. For sale only for a short time at present price.

FOR SALE.—At present we are not very anxious to sell the Boulevard lots, although we have a few very desirable lots there to sell. We understand that the Marion Manufacturing company will extend its works back to the railroad with a splendid brick building, and thus of itself will add \$100 to each lot. Now is a good time for those interested in the west end to take stock in a paying institution that adds such values to their lots.

OTS in the Haue addition are going. Foundation for one house staked out this morning and another lot ready for one tomorrow morning.

L. B. GURLEY, dealer in all kinds of Coal. TO SAVE MONEY buy your winter supply now. Office N of Jail.

School books and school supplies at L. Denison & Co.'s.

If you want a can of fine fresh oysters today call on Monte & Deidrich.

—Will Criswell was circulating among his friends Prospect, Wednesday.

—M. E. and E. D. Burke, of Mt. Victory, were in the city the guests of friends today.

—Miss May Poch and Miss Ada Roberts attended the picnic at Latinabeville, Wednesday.

—L. H. Flocken has returned home, after a week's absence on a trip throughout the East.

—Joe Thew left this morning for Mt. Victory, where he will take part in a game of ball.

—Mrs. Marian Miller, of Cardington, is the guest of A. Austin and family, on east Center street.

—The Misses Florence and Emma Cunningham are spending a few days visiting friends at Upper Sandusky.

—Mark Dimbley and John Bartram have returned home, after a couple of weeks absence in Tuscarawas county.

—Thomas Drake, of Chicago, is in the city for a couple of days, circulating among his friends and looking up business.

—The Prospect Monitor seems to think the recent death of Albert Wynn was a case of foul murder instead of a suicide.

—Prospect Monitor. —S. J. Snyder was down from Marion on Tuesday. —Geo. S. McGinnis, of Marion, was in town on Friday.

—Mrs. Charles Fisher and children, who have been visiting Mrs. C. W. Leffler for the past week, returned to their home at Colobus, today.

—Mrs. J. B. Lewis and Miss Minnie Baldwin, who have been the guests of J. H. Criswell and wife, returned to their homes at Mt. Gilead, Wednesday.

—Miss Delhi Wentz, who has been the guest of Mrs. Dorward and family on south Main street, for the past week, returned to her home at Delaware, today.

—A little seven weeks old child of Wm. Thibault, residing south of town, died Wednesday morning. The funeral took place at his residence at 2 o'clock, today.

—Geo. Cook, J. Berry, J. O'Brien, John and James Beaver, P. O. Sharpless, Ben Kent and Henry Ackerman were among those in attendance at the Delaware fair today.

—The contract for building the new hall at the fair grounds has been let to Mr. A. Beaver & Company, at the price of \$2600. The building is to be 100 feet long, 40 feet wide, with two side wings, each 12x40 feet. The hall is of but one story, 18 feet high.

—Jacob Rittscholler, the German stone-mason who was so badly injured recently by falling from the second story window over Still Bros' grocery, was removed to the county infirmary today by order of the township trustees. He has been supported at the expense of the township since the accident, and as his condition was such as to warrant his removal, it was decided to place him in the infirmary until his recovery.

—A horrible warning to habitual gamblers is contained in the dispatch which states that a charming belle of Washington has been compelled to adjure the delights of society and go into retirement on account of an abominable entanglement of her jaw, caused entirely by persistent and excessive mastication of the fascinating but dangerous game. Young ladies who do not desire to have too much jaw should take heed and govern themselves accordingly.

—One of the best illustrations of the fact that people's tastes are being educated up to using the finer grades and best brands of groceries is shown by our large and increasing trade in Maynard's fine Mohair and Java, roasted coffee. We receive these coffee direct from the importers and roasters and guarantee them superior to any thing in this market.

216 13] I. M. W. MANZ

School books and school supplies at L. Denison & Co.'s. 216 15

WEATHER INDICATIONS. Fair weather, generally warmer, southeasterly winds.

AUTUMN DRESS GOODS

We are showing in our Dress Goods Department many very choice novelties in Combination, Sideband and Scotch Suitings. No two patterns are alike, and later it will be impossible to get them. Many new and handsome novelties in silks for trimmings are shown in our silk stock.

TRIMMINGS.

Black and Colored Silk Fringes, Steel Bands, Braided Gimp, Velvet and Crochet Buttons are the most popular trimmings for Fall wear.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

ARE - YOU - INTERESTED

In saving money

IN SCHOOL BOOKS?

A limited number of the second-hand current editions will be taken, and due checks given

EXCHANGEABLE

For any grade desired, now or next week, at

VERY LOWEST PRICES, at WIANT'S

SCHOOL BOOKS!

—AND—

SUPPLIES!

At Wholesale List Prices, at

J. W. HINDS & CO.'S,

Center St., opp. C. H.

Our store is Headquarters, with the Largest Stock in Marion.

We Can Save You Money!

IF YOU WANT

Hard or Soft Coal of the

BEST QUALITY

At the Bottom Price, or if you need

Salt, Cement,

Plaster or

Timothy Seed

—GO TO—

SIMON D'WOLFE.

MEN ONLY Our Extra Large sizes for men's wear, including coats, jackets, etc.

Women's wear, including coats, jackets, etc.

Children's wear, including coats, jackets, etc.

Boys' wear, including coats, jackets, etc.

Girls' wear, including coats, jackets, etc.

Infants' wear, including coats, jackets, etc.

Woolens, including coats, jackets, etc.

Leather goods, including coats, jackets, etc.

Hats, including coats, jackets, etc.

Footwear, including coats, jackets, etc.

Linens, including coats, jackets, etc.

Household goods, including coats, jackets, etc.

Books, including coats, jackets, etc.

Stationery, including coats, jackets, etc.

Drugs, including coats, jackets, etc.

Medicines, including coats, jackets, etc.

Drugs, including coats, jackets, etc.